विस्तार की भावी योजनाओं के अंतर्गत नगर में अतिरिक्त ट्रांसमीटर स्थापित करने के लिए धनराशि के उपलब्ध होने तक आस्थगित करना आवश्यक होगा ।

Assistance provided by NCDC to various Units of Madhya Pradesh

*337. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI:
SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of assistance provided to various unit of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years by the National Cooperative Development Corporation for the construction of buildings of fair price shops, construction of godowns and for purchase of motor vehicles in the tribal areas;

(b) whether additional funds have been demanded by the State Government or other institutions for this purpose; and

(c) if so, by when that amount is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) During the last three years, the National Cooperative Development Corporation provided assistance of Rs. 187.24 lakhs for the construction of godowns and for purchase of motor vehicles by cooperatives in the tribal areas.

(b) and (c) NCDC has taken up the question of early sanction of Rs. 29.49 lakhs which has been proposed by the State Government for the above purposes.

भोपाल में हाई सिक्योरिटी एनिमल डिजीजेस लेबोरेटरी का स्थापित किया जाना

*338. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भोपाल में हाई सिक्योरिटी एनिमल डिजीजेस लेबोरेटरी की स्थापना के काम में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त लेबोरेटरी को कब तक स्थापित कर दिये जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त लेबोरेटरी पर अब तक कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की गई है ?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री भजन लाल) : (क) जी हां, भोपाल स्थित भूमि को ले लिया गया है और एक अस्थाई स्थल कार्यालय की स्थापना कर दी गई है तथा भूमि के कन्टूर सर्वे और भूमि के अन्दर के जल स्तर के सर्वेक्षण का काम पूरा कर लिया गया है । भवन के मांडल को अंतिम रूप दिया गया है तथा प्रयोगशाला के निर्माण के लिए राष्ट्रीय डेरी विकास बोर्ड (एन०डी०डी०बी०) को ठेका दिया गया है । खाद्य कृषि संगठन के सलाहकारों ने भी प्रायोजना का निरीक्षण किया है और प्रयोगशाला की विशिष्टता तथा उसे स्थापित करने से संबंधित कार्य को अंतिम रूप दे दिया है । भवन के निर्माण के लिए नक्शा पहले ही तैयार कर लिया गया है ।

(ख) दिसम्बर, 1991,

(ग) 405 लाख रु. ।

Poverty alleviation programmes

*338-A. SHRI SHANKAR SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2016 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 12th May, 1988 and state;

(a) whether the impact of poverty alleviation programme is assessed through Concurrent Evaluation and other Studies in the absence of the estimates regarding persons below poverty line after the National Sample Survey of 1983-84; and

(b) the specific methodology of Concurrent Evaluation and also of other studies; how these are done in the absence of Sample Survey and how the poverty alleviation progress is calculated from the

@ Previously Starred Question 279 transferred from the 14th March, 1989.

above; which were the actual such exer-cises undertaken after 1983-84 and when; and what axe their figures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRI-CULTURE CSHRI JANARDHAN PO-OJARI): (a) and (b) The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), one of the important poverty alleviation programmes aims at assisting the families belonging to target group in rural areas to cross the poverty line through provision of productive assets, white National Rural Emp loyment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) aim at generation of additional wage employment for the un employed and underemployed in the rural areas, Th^{e} purpose of Concurrent Evaluation of these programmes is to And out, during the course of implmentation, whether ihe programmes are going on in the desired direction, whether the beneflts are reaching to targetted groups and whether the guidelines issued by the Centre and States, are being followed in the field in letter and spirit. Similarly other Evaluation Studies, which in fact are, by nature, post implementation studies aim at finding out whether the programmes had the desired impact in the area. such studies do help the Government to take corrective measures wherever necessary. However, no attempt is made through these evaluation studies to estimate he mimber of persons helow the poverty line. Actual nnmber of persons below poverty line is assessed by only National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) from time to time.

The methodology for conducting the Concu-rent Evaluation of IRDP and NREP is based on stratified multi-stage random sampling. Every month about 36 districts in the country are selected ran dornly and from each selected district two blocks are selected on random sampling basis. In the case of IRDP a sample of 10 new and 10 old beneficiaries is selected from each selected block, while in the case of NREP, a sample of 5 completed works and 5 ongoing works is selected ran-domly from each selected block. The field survey is carried out hy reputed independent research organisations.

As regards other evaluation studies, me-thodologies differ from study to study.

Change in statutes ass suggested by Chair-man of the Press Council of lndia

*339. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Pres$_3$ Council of India Chairman has recently suggested some changes in the Statutes for making the Council more effective-

(fe) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what 's Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARUAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCAS-TING (SHRI H. K L. BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Copper crisis in the country

*340. SHRI KRISHNA KUMARl BIRLA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware ot the copper crisis and it$_s$ drastically cut allocation to the consumer mdustrie$_s$ in the country that is seriously affecting theh productoin;

(b) if so, what are the major reasons therefor;

(.<£) what i$_s$ the percentage of decline in the indigenous production of copper during 1986-87 and 1987-88 and comparative rise in its imports during these years to meet the demand; and